

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the end they have in view"; but that the end to which this impulse really leads is the attraction of other persons by pleasing them. It follows, therefore, that a work of art is to be estimated according to the pleasure it produces, or, as the author himself expresses it: "That object is to be considered beautiful which produces a psychoris that is permanently pleasurable in revival. Each pleasure may form an element of impression in an æsthetic complex; but only those pleasures are judged to be æsthetic which (relatively speaking) are permanently pleasurable in memory. . . . We are led also to the further conclution that that object is to be considered ugly which produces a psychoris that is permanently disagreeable in revival" (p. 110). The pleasure which the beautiful object produces may be of any kind that has the quality referred to—that of being permanent in revival; and consequently men's judgments about what is beautiful will vary according to the kind of pleasure they most enjoy, or, in the author's words: "For each person the æsthetic field to which he refers in making judgments as to beauty is his relatively permanent pleasure-field of revival." From this theory it follows that the aim of the artist in his work should be to produce as great and as varied pleasures as possible unaccompanied by pain.

Now that the end at which art aims, or at least one of its ends, is what Aristotle called "noble pleasure" will be admitted by all, and the pleasures it produces are undoubtedly of the kind that Mr. Marshall refers to, but is it correct to say that all the pleasures that a work of art produces are due to its beauty? It seems to us, rather, that the pleasures produced by beauty are of a special kind, and that many of the pleasures that we experience in contemplating a work of art are due to other qualities than its beauty. A religious song, for

instance, may awaken religious emotion, and a patriotic song may awaken patriotic emotion, but these pleasures appear to be quite different from that produced in both cases by the beauty of the song, and it is obviously possible to have either of the former feelings when no beautiful object is present. Mr. Marshall's art theory, however, contains much that is true and valuable, and is worthy of attention from both artists and psychologists.

A Standard Dictionary of the English Language. Vol. I., quarto. New York, Funk and Wagnalls Company.

THE preparation of this dictionary was begun nearly four years ago, and it is expected that the work will be completed by the issue of the second volume in June of the present year. The editor-in-chief is Dr. Isaac K. Funk, the head of the firm that publishes it; the managing editor is Dr. D. S. Gregory, who has also had special charge of the definitions in philosophy and theology. Professor F. A. March has had charge of the spelling and pronunciation; and there have been, besides these, several assistant editors and many writers on special topics. The dictionary, when completed, will contain two hundred and eighty thousand words, which is a much larger number than is found in any other English dictionary, the Century Dictionary having only two hundred and twentyfive thousand, and other dictionaries a still smaller number. The dictionary will be issued in two volumes of over a thousand pages each, and also in a single volume; and it seems likely to take a prominent place among the wordbooks of the English language.

The dictionary has certain distinguishing features, some of which, we believe, are entirely original, and are deemed by the editors decided improvements. The most prominent of these, and the one on which the most stress is laid, is the practice of giving the most common meaning

BRENTANO'S,

Publishers, Importers, Booksellers.

We make a speciatry of technical works in all pranches of science, and in all languages. Subscriptions taken for all American and foreign scientific periodicals.

Our Paris and London branches enable us to import at shortest notice and lowest prices. Reports of Scientific S. 1115 November 1918 American, etc. (1918 November 1918 All books reviewed in Science can be ordered from us.

SEEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF BOOK CHAT. A Monthiy Index of the Periodical Literature of the World. \$1.00 per year.

BRENTANO'S, Union Square, New York, Chicago, Washington, London, Paris.



GERMANIA A monthly magazine for the study of the German language and literation of the German language and literation of the study recommended by college professors and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist the student of German, and to interest him in his pursuit." Its Beginners' Corner furnishes every year a complete and interesting course in German grammar. \$2 a year. Single copies 20 cents. P. O. Box 151. Manchester, N. H.

MINERALS. Largest, finest and most beautifully displayed stock in the U.S.

GEMS. Choice and rare stones of all kinds. Rubies Sapphires, Emeralds, Tourmalines, etc.

Two medals at World's Columbian Exposition. Price lists free. Catalogue 15C., indexing all mineral species, GEO, L. ENGLISH & CO., Leading Mineralogists of the U. S., No. 64 East 12th Street, New York City.



Newspaper Clippings, 25,000 in Stock. What do you want? Let us know. We can supply you. The Clemens News Agency, Box 2329, San Francisco, Cal.

> 1,000,000 The highest authority on the care of children, deal-

ing with food, dress, instruction, etc. One hundred physicians write for it. "It will save the child an illness, the mother many a sleepless night.'

"Worth its weight in gold."-Boston Transcript.

\$1.00 a Babyhood Publishing Co., New York.

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER.

THE INDEPENDENT GAS JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT PHILADELPHIA,

Subscription, \$3.00 per year.

"For the enlightened owner of gardens and woodlands this journal is invaluable."—New York Tribune.



A beautifully illustrated journal of Horticulture, Landscape Art and Forestry, filled every week with fresh, entertaining, practical and accurate information for all who love nature or take an interest in flowers, shrubs and trees. Its writers are the foremost American and European authorities, and the editorial and leading articles constitute the best literature of the time on all subjects within the scope of the paper.

"The foremost journal of its class,"—Boston Herald.
"A delightful weekly companion."—Harper's Weekly.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY. \$4 A YEAR.

Specimen copy free on application. Garden & Forest Pub. Co..

Tribune Building, NEW YORK.

THE 1869. Manufacturer and Builder.

Published Monthly. Abandsomely illustrated me-hanical journal, edited by Dr. WILLIAM H. WAHL. Every number consists of 48 large quarto pages and over, filled with useful information on all subjects of a practical nature. Specimen copy free. For sale by all newsdealers. Agents wanted every-where, Address

HENRI CERARD, 1001. 83 Nassau St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1001.